A report on events affecting Oklahoma providers

Delay in mental health placement frustrates Oklahoma County judge



agency's general counsel, Dewayne Moore.

An angry Oklahoma County judge Wednesday threatened to jail the state's mental health commissioner because a mentally ill criminal defendant did not get treatment for six months.

District Judge Ray C. Elliott said Commissioner Terri White blatantly ignored his July 24 written order committing the jail inmate to a state mental health facility in Vinita for treatment.

The judge did not accept the attorney's explanation that the inmate was not moved until this week because the Oklahoma Forensic Center in Vinita had

White was not present for the hearing but was represented by the state

no space. "You just don't get to ignore a court order," the judge said during a contempt -of-court hearing. "It's kind of sad that I have to tell the commissioner of the

Department of Mental Health the same thing I have to tell someone who's committed eight felonies." **More Information**



OAC 317:30-5-240 et seq. must be an accredited or Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS) certified organization/agency in accordance with Section(s) 3-317, 3-323A, 3-306.1 or

3-415 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes and have a current contract on

All outpatient behavioral health providers eligible for reimbursement under

file with the Oklahoma Health Care Authority. **More Information** Attitudes of mental health professionals toward mental illness: a deeper understanding. Because mental health professionals are not immune to negative attitudes toward

adults with mental illness, researchers have questioned where these attitudes might

originate, as well as what affects them. Although there have been quantitative studies

that broadly explore attitudes toward mental illness, in-depth understanding of factors that affect the attitudes of mental health professionals will offer insight to practitioners and researchers alike. This qualitative study explored the impact of educational programs and professional experience on the attitudes of mental health

professionals toward their clients. Based on the results, this article describes a continuum of attitudes toward mental illness for counselors, educators, supervisors, and related professionals as a tool to understand their attitudes toward mental

More Information 8 behavioral health policy issues in 2015 Although the last Congress was criticized for lack of action, it got quite a bit done on behavioral health, including passage of the Excellence in Mental Health Act and funding for mental health first-aid training. But those are just first steps, and they require lots of follow-up work. Likewise, as the Affordable Care Act (ACA) implementation continues to roll out, behavioral health executives will monitor how it impacts their practices. Behavioral Healthcare asked policy thought leaders to talk about which issues they believe will be top priorities in 2015.

Windows Server 2003.

More Information



(UTHealth) School of Public Health. The

the American Journal of Public Health.

Mental health disorders among prisoners

Twenty six percent of prisoners reported a

have consistently exceeded rates of

disorders in the general population.

mental health diagnosis in the study, compared to 18 percent in the general

population in 2012, according to the

State and federal courts mandate that

inmates must have access to adequate

health services in prison. However, that mandate usually covers only "severe or

serious" mental illnesses, according to the

National Institutes of Health.

paper.

More Information

study was published recently in

illness.

www.iorion.com 405.286.1674 Potential of Psilocybin in **Mental Health Therapy**

Starting Summer of 2015,

Windows will no longer provide

security updates for any version of

Contact OrionNet today and ask us

about our data hosting services!

of people have used entheogens, yet there just is not much scientific evidence on either positive or negative

long-term effects of these substances.

Over the past 50 years, tens of millions

The classical psychedelics (LSD, psilocybin, etc.) are not known to cause brain damage and are regarded as nonaddictive. Research has also concluded

there are no significant associations

between lifetime and recent use of

entheogens and no increased rate of mental health outcomes. Rather, in several cases entheogen use was associated with a lower rate of mental health problems. A recent study at the Psychiatric University Hospital of Zurich has shown that psilocybin, the bioactive component in the Mexican "magic mushroom," influences the amygdala, thereby weakening the processing of negative stimuli. **More Information**

MARK YOUR CALENDAR

February 13 **Last Day for Early Bird Registration Discount 2015 National Wellness Conference**

February 14 Valentine's Day February 16

President's Day February 17-18

Home Providers Only OKC, OK February 18

Permanent Rulemaking Public

Wraparound 101: OKC: Health

Hearing: OHCA OKC, OK February 18-20 Transition to Independence

Process (TIP) Norman, OK February 19

Family Support Provider (FSP) **Training: OKC** OKC, OK

February 22-28

Tulsa Tulsa, OK

Week February 23 **ASAM Training**

Eating Disorders Awareness

OKC, OK February 26-27

Pricing Worksheet— **Behavioral Health Care**

Continuing the MI Journey:

Joint Commission accreditation fees are assessed by volume of an organization. The fees are based on

a combination of an on-site survey

Accreditation—2015

fee billed during the year of the organization's on-site survey and an annual fee billed during application year and in January of each year during an organization's accreditation cycle. Approximately 60% of the organization's total accreditation fees are due during the year of the on-site survey. For any questions, please contact Peggy Lavin at 630-792-5411. **More Information**



The U.S. Supreme Court heard arguments Tuesday in a case that

could block hospitals, doctors — or

anyone else — from suing states over inadequate payment rates for providers who participate in the

Medicaid program for low-income

Americans.

Can providers sue for higher

Medicaid pay?

Federal law requires Medicaid, which covers 70 million people, to provide the same access to care as that given to people with private insurance. But many doctors avoid seeing Medicaid recipients, saying the program pays too little. That can lead to delays and difficulties in getting care for millions of poor

people. More Information SYSTEMS



